

(MR. SPEAKER.)

ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾಗದ ಪತ್ರಗಳು ಮುಟ್ಟು ಲಭಿಸಿವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಹೊತ್ತು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ತಲಪುವಂತೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನಾಳೆಯಿಂದ ಸರಿಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದುವರೆಗೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಸಹಕರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಚಿಕ್ಕಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ (ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ-ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ಜಾತಿಗಳು).—ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ತಡವಾಗಿ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೋ ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆ ಕಾರಾವಕಾಶವಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅವರ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ಹೊತ್ತು ಕೆಲವರು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ತಡವಾಗಿ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುವ ಕೆಲವು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿವೆ. ಈಗ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೋತ್ತರಗಳು ಅರ್ಥಗಂಜಿವಾತ್ಮಕ ನಡೆದಿವೆ. ತಡವಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

MR. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member may please resume his seat. The point is this: When the questions were called, the members were absent. The difficulty has arisen on account of that. I was waiting for some time for the absentee members, but in the meanwhile question time is over. Even after the questions were over, nobody stood up and said, "Please allot time for my question." With the result I am really helpless now to allot time for the Hon'ble Member. Still I would like to give Hon'ble Members one more chance, that is, their questions would be taken up tomorrow as a special case.

12-30 P.M.

Hon'ble Members who were not present when their questions were called to-day, as a special case, would be allowed to put their questions tomorrow.

MEMBER SWORN

Sm. MAHADEVAMMA (Koppal).

Panel of Chairmen

MR. SPEAKER.—The next item on the agenda is the appointment of the Panel of Chairmen. I appoint the following persons on the Panel of Chairmen:

Sri B. S. Kushalappa
Sri P. H. Gunjal
Sri K. Pattabhiraman
Sri Annarao

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

Governor's Address

MR. SPEAKER.—I report that the Governor's Address has been made here, for both the Houses on 15th December 1956 and a copy of the same has been placed on the Table of the House

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

Members of the Mysore Legislative Council and the Mysore Legislative Assembly,

I am happy to welcome you to the first session of the Legislature of the new State of Mysore. The inauguration of the new State on the 1st November 1956 brings to fruition the longstanding demand that all Kannada-speaking people should be constituted into a single administrative unit. But the formation of the State is only the first step in a long and difficult journey. My Government will strive to improve the material well-being of the people and make the State a healthy and prosperous part of India.

2. When new State was inaugurated, the international horizon was indeed very dark. The events in Europe and in the Middle East had almost brought the world to the brink of a conflagration. Thanks to the efforts of the United Nations, in which our representatives under the guidance of our Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, played no mean part, the tension has somewhat eased. In furtherance of his untiring efforts to preserve world peace, the Prime Minister is now on a visit to the United States to establish personal contact with President Eisenhower. I am sure that you will all join me in wishing the Prime Minister success in his mission.

3. Since the inception of the State, we have had the privilege of receiving in our midst His Imperial Highness the Emperor of Ethiopia, His Excellency Mr. Chou en Lai, the Prime Minister of the Peoples' Republic of China, Mr. Ho Lung, Deputy Prime Minister of the State Council and Marshall of the Republic of China, His Excellency

Mr. Tanka Prasad Acharya, the Prime Minister of Nepal, and His Holiness the Dalai Lama and His Holiness the Panchen Lama from Tibet. We are glad to have had an opportunity of extending our hospitality to the distinguished visitors and to have played our part in promoting a better understanding between the peoples of these countries and our country.

4. I am particularly glad that the new State came into existence without any untoward incident, notwithstanding the controversies that preceded the enactment of the States Reorganisation Act by Parliament. It is a matter of credit to our people that this vast change has been brought into effect in a peaceful manner. A major reform like States Reorganisation cannot completely satisfy every point of view. The reorganisation of States on a linguistic basis has perforce left pockets of linguistic minorities. My Government desires to assure such minorities in this State that their interests will be fully safeguarded.

5. Our happiness at the formation of the new State cannot make us forget that many of our brethren in Kasargod, Madakasira, South Sholapur and elsewhere are longing to join us. It is unfortunate that this adjustment could not be achieved before the States Reorganisation Act was passed into law. My Government will continue to press for these minor adjustments in boundaries and hopes that these genuine grievances will be redressed at an early date through the Zonal Councils.

6. The five different regions which constitute our State have each of them at present their own system of laws, their own system of education and their own system of administration. It is very necessary that these should be integrated and a uniform pattern evolved throughout the State. Our Government proposes to devote its energies to this task; in particular, it hopes to be able to place before you as early as possible measures to make the taxation laws uniform.

7. The new State has an area of nearly 73,189 square miles and a population of 192 lakhs. It is very rich in

natural resources. Our forest areas are perhaps the richest in any State in India. We have a long coast-line which needs to be urgently developed. The prosperity of our people is dependent on the exploitation of these resources to the maximum extent. The Second Five-Year Plans relating to the different areas are being revised and integrated with this object in view. The Second Five-Year Plan for the whole State will involve an outlay of about Rs. 140 crores by the State. This includes major irrigation projects like the Tungabhadra, the Bhadra and the Ghataprabha projects which have already been started and are in different stages of progress. It is proposed in the ensuing year to start work on the Malaprabha and the Dharma Projects. It is also proposed to undertake intensive investigation on the upper Krishna Project. Medium and Minor Irrigation Works are not neglected and the provision in this respect has been stepped up from Rs. 156.75 lakhs to Rs. 509.29 lakhs. In order to push on with the execution of these important projects, all major irrigation works have been allocated exclusively among two Chief Engineers, one for the southern part of the State and another for the northern areas of the State. By these and other measures, my Government hopes to increase substantially the food production in the State which is so vital to our needs. A scheme is also being prepared for the development of the Fishery Industry on our coast-line in consultation with the Government of India and it is hoped that this scheme will be brought into operation at a very early date. These steps should improve materially the food production of the State.

8. Another urgent requirement which is engaging the attention of my Government is the development of communications and transport. The construction of the West Coast Road will be pushed on with great vigour. There is not a single well-developed port on our sea coast and it is my Government's intention to take steps to establish at least one major port in this region and to develop other ports.

9. The development of industrial potentiality is dependent on the supply of electrical energy. All available energy is now fully utilised and development of new sources of energy is of paramount importance. The first stage of the Sharavati Valley Hydro-Electric Project to generate 142,000 K.W. has been taken up. In addition, we expect to obtain another 25,000 K. W. from the Bhadra and the Tungabhadra Projects. These projects will not be adequate and my Government proposes to press the Planning Commission and the Government of India for inclusion of the Shimsha, Barpole and the Kalinadi Schemes in the Second Five-Year Plan. While the electricity projects in the Hyderabad, Coorg and South Kanara areas are now under our control, the electricity projects in the four districts which till recently formed part of Bombay are still with the Bombay Electricity Board. We are negotiating for the taking over of these undertakings and it is hoped this will be effected by the end of the current financial year.

10. The formation of the new State has resulted in the movement of over 1,500 Government employees to Bangalore from their old established places of residence. Practically all these employees have now been moved to their new places of posting. A connected question is the establishment of uniform scales of pay for the employees of the State. We have now with us employees of the former Bombay Government who enjoy the highest rates of pay among State Governments and employees of the old Mysore State where the levels of pay were one of the lowest. It is my Government's desire that while the pay scales and conditions of service of the employees who have come over to us should not be adversely affected, steps should be taken to evolve uniform pay scales and conditions of service, consistent with the resources of the State, and to improve the levels of pay at the lowest levels. As a first step in this direction, with the concurrence of the Inter-State Committee of Ministers which was charged with the responsibility of taking

all preliminary steps for the inauguration of the new State, interim relief in respect of low paid employees of the old Mysore State has already been granted. A Committee of officials has been set up to review the existing scales of pay and to formulate new scales and this Committee is expected to submit its recommendations to Government early.

11. Under Section 70 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, I have issued authorisations providing funds for expenditure of the new State. These authorisations were based on rough estimates. Though under the States Reorganisation Act, it is not obligatory to obtain the concurrence of the Legislature to such expenditure, my Government feels that the Legislature should be given the earliest opportunity to discuss and to scrutinise these estimates. The authorisations for the period of five months have, therefore, been reviewed by Government and you will be called upon during the course of this session to consider the estimates of receipts and expenditure for the five months of the current financial year. We trust that the House will appreciate the difficult circumstances in which these estimates have been prepared and take action to pass these estimates early so as to enable the Departments to utilise the funds before the close of the current financial year.

12. As you are no doubt aware, the resources of our State are at present limited. The circumstances attendant on States Reorganisation will subject the available resources to a heavy strain. We have already referred to the need for improvement of pay scales. It is equally necessary that the different areas of the State should attain the same standard of development and enjoy in a uniform measure the amenities provided by Government. At the same time, the need for improvement exists in every region of the State and it is impossible to contemplate abandonment of any development plans. The Government of India have appointed a Finance Commission which will in due course consider the apportionment of certain sources of revenue which accrue jointly to the Central Government and

the various States. We trust that the Central Government and the Planning Commission will in the meanwhile recognise the peculiar situation of the State and help us now to find our feet by providing necessary financial assistance.

13. An event of major importance is the Nationalisation of the gold mines near Kolar. The Gold Mines Undertakings were formally taken over by Government on the 29th November. A Board of Management presided by the Chief Minister himself has been set up for the exploitation of these mines. Messrs. John Taylor and Sons (London), who have been associated with the development of these mines from their very inception, are being appointed as Consulting Engineers. Our State has vast resources of mineral wealth, perhaps the most important in any State in India outside the Bihar-Bengal region. My Government is very anxious that this store of wealth is surveeyed fully and exploited with plan and foresight.

14. It is a matter of satisfaction that it has been possible to negotiate an agreement with the labour leaders in the Mysore Iron and Steel Works which provides *inter alia* for a Five-Year Industrial Truce. This agreement should pave the way for better relationship between labour and management and for increased production in these works. The Electrical Pig Iron Furnace has started production according to plan and the expansion of the Cement and Paper Plants has been completed. Both the Planning Commission and the Government of India have given their approval to the scheme to increase the capacity of the Steel Plant from 30,000 tons to 1,00,000 tons per year. Government proposes to push on rapidly in consultation with the Central Government the execution of this scheme. It is hoped that the Government of India will release early the balance of the funds to enable the completion of the expansion programme as originally sanctioned.

15. With the completion of the various irrigation schemes, steps to establish new sugar factories are being

taken. Of the three new co-operative sugar factories, the one at Kampli has forged ahead and it is expected that production will start next year. The work on the two other factories at Pandavapura and Sankeshwar is also being expedited. Steps to establish sugar factories, preferably co-operative, in the Tungabhadra, Tunga, Bhadra and other regions are being actively considered.

16. The Mysore University Act of 1956, passed by the Mysore Legislature during its last session, has now become law. This Act confers autonomy on the Mysore University and will be brought into force from the beginning of the new year. The resources available in the Mysore and Karnatak Universities to impart higher technical education are very limited and will not be sufficient to meet the needs of the enlarged State. Students in the northern districts of the State were hitherto securing educational facilities in the technical colleges affiliated to the Bombay, Poona and Osmania Universities while students in the South Kanara District and Kollegal enjoyed similar facilities in colleges affiliated to the Madras University. Negotiations are under progress with the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Andhra to continue for a period of five years at least facilities available till recently to our students in their engineering, medical and other technical colleges; we hope that students from these areas will be able to secure admission in the colleges in the States of Bombay, Andhra Pradesh and Madras to the same extent as before. This can, however, be only an interim solution; it will be necessary for us to develop alternative sources of technical training to our students as early as possible.

17. The College of Indian Medicine at Mysore is being reorganised by the provision of additional accommodation, more equipment and additional staff; extra facilities for clinical training are being arranged. Steps are also being taken to extend facilities for medical relief and to improve the standard of work in hospitals. My Government has also taken up with the Government of India the grant of assistance to

improve water supply both in the urban and the rural areas. Schemes for provision of protected water supply and improving the existing water supply in the cities of Bangalore, Mangalore, Belgaum, Bellary and other places are under active consideration.

18. The Road Transport Services in the Kannada-speaking areas of the Hyderabad State were transferred to this Government with effect from 1st November 1956. Similar action in respect of the Bombay Road Transport Corporation was not possible because of certain legal difficulties. The Government of India have enacted necessary legislative measures to facilitate such transfer, and negotiations are under way to enable the Road Transport Services in the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and North Kanara to be taken over by Government by the 1st January 1957. In the meanwhile, my Government are taking steps to form a Corporation to run the Road Transport Services throughout the State and it is expected that the Corporation will come into existence early next year.

19. To mark the inauguration of the new State it was decided to grant an amnesty to prisoners on a large scale. In pursuance of this policy. 811 prisoners were released on date and another 479 prisoners have earned remissions of sentence.

20. The interest of the Backward Classes will receive the utmost consideration at the hands of my Government. To ensure that this important work is not neglected and will receive full attention, a separate Directorate of Social Welfare has been set up by Government.

21. Elections to the City of Bangalore Corporation were due to be held before the end of the current year. Government, however, noticed that the strength of the electorate in the different constituencies differed considerably and it would not be in consonance with true democratic principles that there should be such wide disparity in representation. Government, therefore, considered it necessary to postpone the

elections and to take steps to revise the limits of the territorial constituencies. Accordingly, the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1956, was promulgated extending the life of the Corporation by one year and you will be called upon during the course of this session to consider and enact a Bill to replace this Ordinance.

22. Since November 1956, it has been found necessary to promulgate two other Ordinances, *viz.*, the Mysore Ministers Salaries and Allowances Ordinance, 1956, and the Mysore Legislature Salaries Ordinance, 1956. The urgency which led to the promulgation of these Ordinances are self-evident and Bills to replace these Ordinances will be placed before you during this session for consideration.

23. It is the accepted policy of Government to establish a system of land reforms which will enable the actual cultivator of the soil to derive the maximum benefit from his efforts and which will prevent his exploitation at the hands of absentee landlords. In the four districts that come from Bombay, the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, as amended by the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Act, 1956, has recently come into operation. The Mysore and the Hyderabad Governments have also enacted laws to give relief to tenants but the provisions of these laws vary in material respects. In Coorg, there is no tenancy law, while in the district of South Kanara, the existing law is limited in its scope. It is the desire of Government that the existing land tenure laws in the different parts of the State should be carefully but quickly reviewed with a view to further its policy in respect of land reforms and suitable measures applicable to the State as a whole should be submitted for your consideration. In the meanwhile, in order that neither the tenant nor the landlord is prejudiced, Government has under consideration a proposal to amend the Bombay and the Mysore Acts to preserve the *status quo* for a further period of one year and to prevent eviction of tenants during that period.

24. Rainfall during the year has been very uneven. In the earlier part of the year there was drought in certain parts of the old Mysore State. Later, owing to the vagaries of nature, there were heavy rains and consequent extensive damage to crops in various parts of the State. Many tanks have also been breached. My Government has taken steps to afford relief by grant of takavi loans and by starting relief works. Action is also being taken to repair the breached tanks as early as possible.

25. The prices of foodgrains have been increasing and giving cause for anxiety. In order to remove distress, Government is making available to the public rice and wheat secured from the Government of India through Co-operative Societies, Local Bodies and approved wholesalers and retailers. Negotiations are under way with the Government of India for opening more godowns in different parts of the State and to make available larger stocks of foodgrains.

26. The Mysore Co-operative Apex Bank is being reorganised and its jurisdiction is being extended over the whole of the new State. A senior officer of Government has been recently appointed as the President of the Bank. It will function as a central financing agency and will be able to canalise the funds which will be made available by the Reserve Bank of India to agriculturists. With a view to utilise fully the benefits available consequent on the enactment of the Agricultural Produce (Co-operative Development and Warehousing) Corporations Act, 1956, a sum of Rs. 42.15 lakhs has been provided in the Second Five-Year Plan for the development of ware-houses. It is expected that the Government of India will establish three central ware houses in the State during the course of the next year. A scheme to improve the milk supply in Bangalore City at a cost of Rs. 12 lakhs is being finalised in consultation with the Government of India.

27. The influx into Bangalore of a large number of people consequent on States Reorganisation has placed a

heavy strain on the available residential and office accommodation. Government is aware that the accommodation available to Members of the Legislature whenever they come to Bangalore on official business is not quite satisfactory. Government has decided to construct as early as possible a Legislators' Home for the purpose and intends to execute the scheme as rapidly as possible.

28. Even as the present session draws to a close, the country will be in the throes of a General Election. The total number of voters in this State is expected to be over one crore. Arrangements for the holding of the general elections are practically complete. It is the essence of successful parliamentary democracy that Government should obtain a fresh mandate from the electorate at periodical intervals. Government on its part will take every step to ensure in full co-operation with the Central Election Commission that the elections are held in a free and impartial manner.

29. You have a heavy programme of work to go through during the current short session. I am confident that all of you will appreciate the urgency and importance of the task that lies before you and apply yourself to it in a responsible and businesslike manner. I wish you every success in your deliberations.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.

Mysore Ministers Salaries Ordinance, 1956

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—Sir, I lay on the Table as required under article 213 (2) of the Constitution of India the Mysore Minister's Salaries Ordinance, 1956, (Mysore Ordinance 2 of 1956).

Bangalore Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance 1956

Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH (Minister for Local Self-Government).—Sir, I lay on the Table as required under article 213 (2) of the Constitution of